SENDAY, Oue Year ..

WEEKLT, Oue Year

GRAND RAPIDS HERALD

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

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Appropriate communications will be thrown ture the waste basket without first having been read. Rejected manuscript will be thrown away unless accompasted by stamps for its return.

WEATHER

Washington, Oct. 16 .- Indications for lower Michigan-Fair Monday with increasing southeast winds; cooler Monday morning.

PROTECTION PROTECTS.

Extending the line of argument advanced yesterday, namely, that protention protects the masses instead of the classes, an apt illustration may be taken from the newspaper offices of this city, showing that wages have been materially increased since the passage of the McKinley bill, and that greatly increased numbers of men in all the departments of each local newspaper office have been added to the pay rolls. To explain the gausse for the marked increase would be like explaining why the sky is blue. The theory of the thing must give way to the condition.

The local morning advocate of free trade will be quies to admit that it emplys tures times as many men now as it did two years ago. It will also concede that the argregate weekly wages paid to its em playes espais the amount paid monthly two years ago. True, the newspaper is larger, less influential, and in many respects inferior to what its cost, if judiciously incurred, would make it; but it unconsciously proves the beneficence of protection in increasing the number of men employed at increased wages. What is true of the Democrat in regard to increased men and wages is true of every other daily in the city.

It will not be fair and true to say that protection has nothing to do with this increase. Without the great factories, stores and workshops, every one of which is either directly or indirectly benefited by protection, this city would be ne more populous than Grandville, its senior in settlement by several years. The industries of this city, not alone furniture, but all of them together, make the population. Without the population no newspaper could exist here. Protection makes population, and the population makes the

WAGES AND PROTECTION.

There is nothing abnormal in the increase of wages paid in this city during the pneumatic-tired, ball - bearing the last census period. The whole period was covered by laws passed in tion. It is not surprising that the recently issued census bulletin should show that the percentage of increase in wages paid reached 220.01 per cent for the ten years, or that for every \$1 paid in wages in 1880, \$2.20 was paid in 1890. late is not productive of much more sisting to roll up a good republican That is just what protectionists have than enthusiastic applause for points majority next fail. "I don't see why been claiming for protection while well taken or funny stories aptly told. democrats have been declaring that The newspapers make the votes nowaprotection is a fraud.

It will be represented, to offset this significant object lesson, that the increase of population, greater number of factories and diversity of industry have contributed to this remarkable showing. Protectionists will not only admit this, but they will also point to the fact that it is exactly what protection is intended to do. Not only that protection is calculated to do it, but out of the mouths of free traders themselves, they will prove that it has been accomplished.

But what has this to do with the Mc-Kinley bill? Everything. The McKinof experience. It condenses all the salient features of the protective succases of the past into one comprehen- Waterloo. sive set of general legislation. That legislation fosters American industries. Under it numerous manufactories have are coming to this country with their plants. Tin plate mills are being erected and operated. Wages were increased in one year in the state of New York to the extent of \$6,000,000. Thay have been increased proportionably in this state and in this city. Perhaps individual wages have not in- ing eloquently silent in his behalf. creased to a very appreciable extent, but the number of persons given employment exceeds that of any year in our history.

tion. It maintains the rate, increases med that he thinks they are. it wherever possible, and affords emis it not?

PLEWS REVIEW.

"As a class, no investments are now bonds. In many important respects will bristle with facts. the railroad judiciosis of the country are in socialer condition than ever before. While transportation and travel is unusually bears, exceeding last year's extraordinary results and hindy to continue with the stimulus of the tween the great systems has been re- Wet." duced to a montmum. The result is heavy gross excutngs, enabling liberal expendioures for improvements which aught seen to permit of greater comomy in operating expenses and consequantily better net casults than hereto. the purely railroad point of view, a been only one Stagg among them. the wholesome restraint of competihion and the restricted fieldling of new lines. The heat authorities estimate that not more 4,000 miles of new road sore. will be constructed in 1882, which TRES Chicago's week.

will be the smallest total of any year since 1885. Considering the raped increase of popularatiroad development was not keeping pace with the natural growth of the country. The crop situation is favorable, in that the diminished yield of wheat, corn and cotton was descrable, considering the large supplies carried over and the prospective diminished foreign demand for cotton and wheat. Another neavy yield of these three products would have done more injury through over production and low prices, than any abundance could have compensated for. The approach of the elections may tend to restrict business; but this obstruction is proving notably less than in former presidential campaigns.

WOOL IS PIRST.

From every free trade sanctum and stump the democrats have pleaded and prayed for free wool to revive that drooping industry. Given free raw wool the democrat's heart would rejoice, for he has beheld in the protectwe tax on foreign clipped wools the Alpha and Dinega of stagnation in the woolen industry. In this morning's Washington news is the prospectus of a census bulletin on textile industries. In that it appears that the relative rank, in the importance of these industries, has changed and that wool is now, or was in 1890, at the head of all. The actual increase in the total value of wool products was \$75,891,614 over that of 1880. During all that period woof was on the dutable list and yet the increase in the value of wool products is w thout parallel in the history of any

The report shows a like gratifying increase in the cotton and silk industries. This remarkable increase in products and wages has not been attended by an increase in price to the consumer. The wife of the comparatively poor American workman may, if she will, and if ner husband be a thrifty and frugal man, wear silks, cottons and woolens of the finest texture. The same cannot e said of the wives of the British workngmen. They must wear the cheapest of fabrics, and that, too, at the expense of their pantries and cupboards.

If these reports continue to appear at regular intervals from now until election the poor democrats will be beside themselves. The arrest of Peck has only intensified the conviction, growing daily, that the McKinley bill is the grandest and wisest act of legislation ever passed. If the democrats shall arrest the census bureau that conviction will become a certainty.

Tuene is an end to the swapping of candidates on the people's and democratic tickets. All the offices that carry respectable salaries have been taken care of by fusion and it is a remarkable coincidence that the nominees are all rip-roaring democrats. The people's chaps are slated for the honors.

ROBERT BONNER claims that Nancy Hanks' fast time is due exclusively to ence of five or six seconds. If Nancy furtherance of the policy of protec- Hanks made 2:04 attached to a coal cart Mr. Bonner would never believe that it was due to her speed.

> Soon the stump speaker will be without an occupation. His occupation of late is not productive of much more

Four years ago President Harrison day. carried the democratic state of Indiana by a plurality of 2,000. This year the withdrawal of Gresham insures a fair withdrawal of Gresham insures a fair flat and unprofitable. I understand and open fight and he will probably that there are about fifty republican carry the state by 20,000.

election will be held. The campaign has been, so far, so one-sided in favor of protection that there has been no of protection that there has been no kinley could speak in every contest whatever. The republicans township in Michigan during the camwill have a walkaway.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY MCKNIGHT IS not very confident of a re-election. He ley bill is the epitome of thirty years made any arrangement to ap- our share of the congressmen. I'm point a force of boys to do the work of his office. This portends his expected

PROBABLY no other man in America s capable of preparing a truly great been established. English mill owners oration in so short a time as Henry Watterson. There is no doubt about the world's fair oration being a mas-

> SHERIFF McQuees has the united support of the cheap and sensational sheets published in Chicago and Detroit. The democratic papers of this city are wax-

Junia Moses denice the truth of the report that he called the farmers "lazy devils" in the course of a speech deliv-That is all that is claimed for protect ered at laborating. He hasn't yet de-

Ir a poet laureate is to be selected to ployment to a greater number of hold over during Albert Edward's breadwinners. Pretty virtuous "fraud," reign, the lauret crown ought to go to some man that writes "hoss" poetry for the daily papers.

SERATOR FREE Is one of the most logmore worthy of attention," says Henry | cal denaters in the senate. H saddress | bride is 20 and the grown tops the cal. the republican nominee for congress Clows, "than railroad stocks and at Hartman's hall Thursday evening

Is Christopher Columbus looked like Program Prepared for the Calabration by Party ticket. all the newspaper cuts of him puls. listied, he must have had a very mobile.

physiognomy. are well assentanced and hostaldy be- son of "How It Feels to Be Out in the

Ir would be wise to settle any doubt move to Hartman's ball.

Vanc has graduated 15,346 students

Bounce Coccuce's eyes have im-Because Commune's eyes have im- boost, followed by the rendering of years respectively. Her father died to proved, but his voice is lamentably retional airs. Parts second, Incl., 1876, her mother will survive her. Mr.

tion and traffic, it certainly looks as if In Comparison With New York Politics From

A DEMOCRATIC POINT OF VIEW

Col. Anson S. Wood Says the "Harmony" in New York Will Result in the Knifing of Cieveland.

"I was in Grand Rapids just thirtytwo years ago and this is the first time I have been here since," said Col. A. S. Wood, the noted New York republican. "I was here to collect a debt from the congressman from this district. I stayed here several days. It was during the Lincoln campage, and a great mass-meeting was to be held in Detroit. Governor Seward and Governor Elair spoke. I went to the meeting and found the man I was after, and subsequently went house. Grand Hapids had about 5,000 or 7,000 population and was a veritable backwoods city. Now it is one of the most enterprising cities in the west and contains 100,000 persons. "I am in Michigan in the interests of

the republican party, and shall be here for nearly two weeks yet. Wherever I have spoken there have been good au-diences. So far as I have seen Michigan will go republican this year by a New York will go republican.

too, or else the signs of the times are very deceiving. There is intle hope for the Empire state democracy. Chairman Harrity's statement that there is more harmony in hell than in New York is an eminently true one.

David Is Not Reconciled

David Hill is not reconciled and never can be. He may be friendly to Mr. leveland's face; but when election day comes if David Hill doesn't stab the Buzzard's Bay fisherman under the ning. Mr. Cleveland's friends have in discreetly said that he does not want Dave Hill's friendship and support, and Mr. Hill will be the last man in the world to force anything of that character upon Mr. Cleveland.

Then, too, Blame's speech is going to have a wonderful effect upon New York politics. His recent letter is a masterpiece and cannot fail to be of nestimable strength to the party. More particularly will it affect the Irish vote and keep it in the republican ranks. It is a timely speech and the good that it will do the republican party in New York will be plainly evident when the returns are in.

New York politics is always a strange mixture and the state is always in turmoil; but there has not been a campaign before in years where there was such an undercurrent of hatred and enmity as there is now in the democratic party. I have kept close watch of state politics too and have been in the ranks for a good many I was in the famous Tweed legislature in 1871-72 and have taken an active part in state politics ever since. Cleveland may be able to carry the city of New York, but if he escapes knifing there the country districts will surely swamp him.

GRANT FELLOWS' VIEWS.

Beyond Question. Grant Fellows, a hustling Hudson republican and J. H. Holman of Rochester, a member of the state legislature in 1885, were guests at the Morton last the western part of the state, and asepublicans need to worry" said Mr. allows. "The campaign of education is getting in its work, and the republican plurality is growing larger every The people are no longer afraid of the McKinley bill, and the efforts of the democratic campaign liar to use ance question has divided it of late, althat as a bug bear have become stale, though many think the temperance of meetings being held in the state every night, and the good work is being car THREE weeks from tomorrow the ried on without much noise, but with dead loads of effect. I have been told that a prominent Michigan democrat bine the other day that if Mc paign, there wouldn't be enough demeratic votes to pay for counting. Not only the republican state ticket will be elected, but we shall have more than Mr. O'Donnell. He has about 800 dem. | polls. neratic majority to pull down, but if

What Could He Do?

dined at the Morton last evening. While conversing with Mr. Fellows and Mr. Holman the latter mentioned a new scheme designed to create a little more interest in political meetings. "Where I have been speaking the committee sent out postal cards to every republican voter notifying him of the meeting and requesting him to attend. If the two parties would adopt that dea all over the state I think they would have larger meetings." That's all right among our fellows,'

the voters can't read?"

Married in Jail. Rodger Schoffeld of Petoskey, and some time. The charge of bastardy posite the name of Mr. Sieketee. which the bride had preferred against

COLUMBUS DAY.

Catholic School Children.

lic schools will participate in the Co-

Convent, "The Mutiny," "The Land- their irreparable loss.

HELL IS A HEAVEN ing," and finally "His R-ception at the Court of Spain." To a arrangement given to each of the given schools an ora-

the and commemorates ar events in the life of Columbias.

Professor Carman will have charge of the calcum and coored lights and Wursburg's band will furnish the inube charged and the proceeds will go to ITS BEAUTIFUL ENVIRONMENT the orphan asylums.

Discussed Columbus, The Rev. Charles Flaurer of the Unihis subject at 10:30 yesterday morning. His text was Pealing ovn, 23-24: "They that go down to sea in ships, that do business in great waters, these see the works of the Lord and his wonders in the deep." After explaining the social and religious conditions of the day, Dr. Flubrer gave his ideas of the me tives that prompted Columbus to make all voyage. He thought first of all it was a solfish motive, a wish to advance bimself. This was perfectly natural. All great deeds of men were first prompted by selfish desires. For this eason Dr. Fluhrer did not think socialism would ever succeed in this world. The aimighty dollar, money, was another thing that caused Columbus to make the voyages. Money had prompted many men to great deeds. Columous was a great navigator. He was not a great administrator of affairs in the lands discovered. This proved that all men of genius have their limitations. It was Columbus' great boldness and persistency in advocating his theory before the provinces of the country at first, no doubt, prompted by sordid desires to make the great undertaking, but it was largely his desire to carry religion to the Indies and to find a short route to the tomb of the Savior that he might accomplish what Godfrey and Baldwin had failed to accomplish. The results were not what Columbus desired but the results were even greater than those he desired.

FROM OBERLIN COLLEGE.

Prof. John M. Ellis Discusses Its Aims and Purposes.

Prof. John M. Eins, for the past thirty years instructor in Greek at Operlin College, is in the city and occupied the pulpit at the Park Congregational church yesterday. While here no is a guest of Dr. Eugene Boice, who was formerly a student at Oberlin.

Prof. Ellis was seen by a reporter for on various subjects. Among other things, he said: "Oberlin College was founded sixty years ago in the interest of the liberal education for the masses, and it has had a remarkable development and growin until it now has 1,500 students or more. We have a theological course, besides our regular collegiate courses, comprising classical, philosophical and scientific, and a conservatory of music with twenty in-structors. Altogether we have about sixty professors and instructors.

"Our preparatory department, or academy, as it is called, is a school for general education and ranks with the best academies in the country. It has about 500 pupils at the present time.
"There are a number of Oberlin grad-

uates in this city now. Dr. Boice, whose guest I am, is one, the Rev. Dan F. Bradley and the Rev. Leonidas Davis, of the First Presbyterian church, and Prof. Swensberg are others. We realize that moral tone, earnest moral purpose and religious character are essential and their advancement are features of the institution.

Dr. Charles G. Finney, the great evangelist, famous both in England and America, was a graduate of Oberalso with us. We believe that educa- party all along the line. tion and religion should not be separanight. Both are delivering speeches in is the most important and should not be neglected. At the same time in public schools no sect should have control. It is a great problem how to so dispose of the public schools as to have the moral side kept right and yet | drops like a light rain.

have no sectarianists. Oberlin was first organized as an antislavery school and has always been strongly republican, but the temper ance question has divided it of late, alprohibition question can be best settled by the use of the republican party."

VOTING DIRECTORY.

How the Voter May Learn to Manipulate His Ticket.

Tom Nester's voting directory is abroad in the land and anybody that can't earn to vote by it ought not to vote. It is virtually only a card containing all the tickets as they will be printed on election day, and its chief merit consists in the fact that by means of it, the voter has a chance to study therparticularly interested in only one, oughly his ticket before going to the When he enters the booth he knows exactly what he is there for and there is a republican in Michigan that can post up his ticket with no confusocratic ticket beginning with the national ticket and ending with the county Judge J. H. Palmer, of Big Rapids, | ticket. Before each name there is ittle square and there is a larger one under the heading of the ticket. In the second column is the republican ticket. and then the people's party and prom-

If the voter wishes to vote the straight republican ticket he simply stamps a cross in the square at the head of that ticket and that indicates that the ticket is a straight one. If he wishes to vote for candidates on other tickets he does not mark the square at the head of his party ticket, but draws a line through the name of the cand :said Judge Palmer, "but what would date on his ticket whom he does not you do in a democratic district where wish to vote for and marks the square opposite the candidate on the other ticket, whom he wishes to vote for.

For instance if a democrat wished to Emma Kent of this city wer- married voto for Steketes for state senator be yesterday noon at the county jair, would simply mark l'eter Doran's where Schofield has been confined for name off his toket and put a cross oprepublican wishing to vote for Richte groom will now be dropped. The lardson would scratch off the name of and put a cross opposite the name the name of the congressional candi- Hall avenue leads into an immense or date on the democratic or people's

The directory is a very simple affair trai court is 120 feet square, Catholic School Children. and the institution are printed in En-

Death of Mrs. Sears, Waves McVs son, the Pennsylvania | lumbus day celebration in this city Mrs. Stephen A. Sears died yesterday Chicago exposition in prospect, rates excelled, has published another var. Friday. The children from the east at 1 o'clock. The announcement will pleted will be something over \$6,000,000 side schools will meet those from the bring sadness into the homes of her west side at the corner of Bridge, and many friends. Mrs. Sears has been in Canal streets, and the procession will poor health for some time, but her move to Hartman's hall. death 'ess not expected at the time it The exercises will open and close occurred. She has been a resident of as to registration by inspecting the with a chorus by pupils from the six this city all her life. She was the tooks to make sure your name is schools. After the opening chorus the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Godder, Father Brandt will del ver a com- frer and was been September & 1800 remoralize address. Then the life of After attending the actual in this city quantity better nel results than hereto. Yatches graduated 15,348 students Columbus, in six parts, will be given as she effected a convent action in Defers. Another important factor from since its organization; but there has follows First, an oration by a night troit. She was married to Mr. Sears from one of the schools; then a tab. Surapher 10, 1880, She jouves, besides The Old Fedors library is in their own eans representing Columbus' child- her hisband, two suns sged 7 and 1 foorth, fifth and sixth will represent Sears and its little buys have the deep. 1,000 volumes. Mechanics' institute li-his "Boyhood." "Columbus at the estaympathy of source of friends in brary has nearly 40,000 volumes. There

FAIR AS THE MORN

San Francisco the City of a Hundred Hills.

Professor Swensberg Describes the Advantages and Drawbacks of the Pacific Coast Metropolis,

[LEPTER NO. XXIII.]

On account of the many ardunus as well as painful duties during the past ar weeks, we have been obliged to defer the write-up of the remainder of the national editorial trip. We now and it a difficult task to pick up the have houses of worship in various lost thread of thought which we at one parts of the city. Baptist 13, Congretime had so well in hand.

The delegates of the N. E. A. arrived in the great Golden Gate city, San Francisco, May 24, 5 o'clock p. m., and proceeded at once to find quarters at one of the many fine hotels for which that city is noted. During the evening the members of the party found plenty to interest them. It was the opening session at Metropolitan Temple. Some went to the theatre, others visited Chinatown. The next morning, through the kindness of the Examiner people, the entire party were given a ride on the bay which lasted until evening. A first-class band and plenty of refreshments made the time pass pleasantly and quickly. Governor Markham of Pasadena and staff were with the party, and as the boat passed the military posts and Fort Mason, at the mouth of the bay, sa-lutes were fired from its big guns. The artiflery company on board the boat returned the compliment, and the military band played "Anme Rooney" and national airs, to the de-

As the governor came on board the boat the regulation governor's salute was fired, and at the first discharge the left hand of a young man of San Francisco, and a member of the artillery company, was blown off. The accident was caused by his own neglect to obey orders promptly. He bore the pain and affliction bravely. A handsome subscription was taken up for his relief. The concussion caused by some of the shots from the big guns caused the breaking of many windows

The ride included the trip to the Golden Gate, and a stop at El Campo, where we were greeted with a third artillery salute, music and dancing. We visited the great Union Iron works, where the United States war steamer Charleston was built, and the double turreted monitor, Monterey, is now in process of construction. The steel steamships for the Pacific Mail Steamship company are also being built at this vard.

Everybody enjoyed the trip. It was given and paid for by the most enter-prising and public-spirited newspaper management, The Examiner. There were about twelve or fourteen hundred on board.

Meetings of the Association,

As stated before, the business ses sions of the N. E. A. commenced on Tuesday and were held on Wednesday and Thursday-three sessions each day. The meetings were well attended, notwithstanding the many counter at-tractions of that beautiful "Golden Sunset City. Metropolitan cities are his influence is still with us. G. F. generally indifferent to gatherings, Wright, author of the "IceAge," and it is therefore surprising that so an authority on the action of ice, was much attention was shown our large

While San Francisco is a large city, a ted. The moral side of human beings city of many attractions, it does not is the most important and should not impress the visitor from the east as a pleasant place of residence. The winds from the ocean are disagreeable, cold, raw and damp. Fogs and clouds pre-

> San Francisco seems to be without any style of architecture peculiar to itself, and in this respect differs from all other large cities. The causes are as varied as the styles. The small structures in the business quarter of the city are the same as were first placed upon the property, they have violded too good rates upon the origi nal investment to warrant a displace ment by grander structures. There are however, many good business blocks, a few that are especially fine and notice able, and many palatial residences.

> The Palace hotel is in many respects the most notable building in the city. and is not surpassed in size and perfection of interior and exterior detail by the best botels of metropolitan cities in the United States. The service and the cooking of this hotel are most excel-

> Among the first-class hotels are the Palace, Baldwin, Occidental Grand, Lick and California. The Palace is claimed to be the largest in the world. It cost with all its equipments, and Grand Rapids furniture, \$7,000,000. It is nine stories high, with five elevators and five broad stairways. It fronts 275 feet on Market street, with a depth of 350 feet. It has 755 rooms above the ground floor, which are the hotel offices, courts, walks and drives. It is capable of accommodating 1,200 guests. The building is massive, simple and symmetrical in its style of architec-The City Buildings,

The city hall is one of the largest edi-

ces of the kind in the United States.

It has a frontage of 550 feet on Larkin street, 700 feet on McAllister and 860

feet on Park avenue. It is 100 feet high, and when completed it will surmounted by a tower having an elevation of 450 feet. This magnificent structure consists of a series of pavilions adorned with many cerinthian plasters and columns. On the Larkin street front is a portico 122 feet lo feet in height. Wings 150 feet in lengt project from each of the McAllister street fronts. The entrance from City cular apartment eighty feet in stameter and 150 feet high. The grand cenof records a circular edifice ninet

five feet in diameter, located east of

nected by an open arcade. It is not

the main building, with which it is co

mated that the t tal cost when

There are none putting libraries in San Francisco. The free library occupies a part of the city hall, with about 60,000 books. It has a main reading room and there are several branch reading rooms different parts of the city The large mercantile library is on Van Ness avenue, with a membership of over 1,000 and library of over 10,000 volumes. The law library is in the city hall, with over 20,000 volumes. elegant building on Seventh and Market streets, with about 10,000 volumes The Manners' Reading Room has over

them that of Adolph Sutro, with 50,000 NOTES OF THE CITY them that of Adolph Satro, with 90,000 works of art and the Bancroft collec-

tion of works relating to the coast. The mint at San Francisco is the lar-gest in the United States, fronting 161 feet on Mission and 217 feet on Fifth street, and is one of the handsomest public buildings in the United States. It is built in the Doric style of archiecture, with massive fluted columns at the entrance. The basement and steps are of tal forms grante and the upper walls of free-stone. The maequal in the ency to any used in the United States. When working to its full capacity the mint can coin some thing over 1,000,000 onness per month. For the year 1891 the total coinage was

making building is both interesting and

astructive. We were informed that there were 139 church organizations, all of which gational 15, Episcopal 17, Evangelical 12, Hebrew 19, Methodist 21, Presbyterian 20, and miscellaneous 31. The handsomest and largest church building of San Francisco is the Jesuit col lege of St. Ignatius, occupying the block between Van Nessavenue, Frankim, Hayes and Grove streets. A large part of the structure is used for edu-cational purposes. The church hall is 200 feet long, and we were informed that it will accommodate over 6,000 people. The spires are 275 feet high, the highest in California. St. Patrick's church, on Mussion street near third, has a charming chime of bells. The next largest churches in the city are the Methodist and Congregationalists.

Among the many points of interest to which the visitor is attracted is the Merchant's Exchange, the Y. M. C. rooms, Art association, Pioneer's building, the new academy of accences, and the museum on Market street. The disboard of trade rooms, is a very inter-esting sight, and should be visited by every stranger to that state and city No one should fail to visit the Chronicl and Examiner buildings, two of the best patronized newspapers in the

We were informed that a less number of families live in homes in this city than in any other in this country Many leading citizens seek relief from the cares and annovances of house keeping in the tree-and-easy life of the notele. San Francisco is, therefore, styled a city of lodging and eating houses. The restaurants are magnificently fitted up, and one can have all that human appetite craves for. We were told that the city has 126 hotels, 275 family boarding houses, 390 restaurants, and over 700 lodging houses

The schoolhouses are very fine and it is claimed that the system of sincation is as fine as can be found anywhere in the United States. In all there are ninety-two public schools, three high schools, nine-teen grammar, and fifteen that unite grammar and primary grades, 259 teachers are employed, 46,976 pupils are enrolled. The total valu- of public property is said to be \$1,900,000. There are also about 125 private schools, academies, seminaries and kindergardens.

As a class the newspapers of this coast have become distinguished for their intelligent treatment of local industries and commerce and they have exerted great influence on the development of its resources. There are now issued over 200 newspapers and regular publications; nineteen are dailies, twenty-one monthlies the remainder weekly and semi-weekly. C. G. S.

The walls of the new Cox house on Wealthy avenue are almost com-

The Young Men's McKinley club will meet tonight in the Lincoln club rooms on Pearl street.

About fifty men bers of the A. O. U. W. of Muskegon will vest Washington lodge of this city October 24 and assist in the initiation of a class of fifty. Poundmaster Dykoma has roped in 413 dogs since May 1, and 409 of these nave been gathered to their fathers. Only four were redeemed.

Judge J. H. Palmer and wife of Big Rapide spent Sunnay in the city. Workmen will begin laying the co-

diers' home today. Contracts have been let for building road at the south of the Soidiers home grounds and west to the river.

Beginning October 20 the ciub house of the Ladies' Literary society will be open every Thursday for study classes. There were 102 real catale transfers recorded last week.

The Kent Scientific institute is rais ing a sum of money to explore the in

The democrats of the First ward will bold a meeting in Vanderstoip's ball tonight. Good Templars will hold a nightcap

social tonight. Joseph Bradenstein, an employe of McCord & Bradheld's for the past seven years, died at his home in the south part of the city Saturday from

injuries received Thursday by a sick horse's failing on him. Make your expenditures less than your income and deposit the gain with the state bank, corner pearl and Ottawa. Continue to do this and you will be more than satisfied with the result. Grand Rapids' Eiks will go to Detroit October 80 to attend the services attending the unveiling of a monument to deceased members.

Rainh C. Targert won the tennis tournament in the College avenue court yesterday.

The young women of South Congregational church will organize a lycoum tonight in the church parlors. Thrice avenue residents are filled with pride over their new macadan

Harry L. Strickland left last week for Saginaw and Pittsburg on an extended

The old Central high school building has been decorated in the latest tyle of terra cotia and looks decidedly Chicagoesque.

The new addition to the U. B. A. home has reached the third story. Eva Nettle is visiting friends in Ada. N. A. Fuller, world's tair commissioner from Alaska, was in the city Saturday the guest of his brother Dr. R. A. Fuller. He left for Chicago Sat-

urday evening where he will have business during a great part of the continuance of the fair. S. M. Lemon, of the Lemon & Wheeler Grocery company, will address the retail grocers this evening, at the Protective Brothernood hall. Harry L. Lawton will go to Chicago

Tuesday on a business trip. tion rally to be held in Good Templar hall, McMullen block, this evening. E. D. Fuller and C. W. Fellows addressed the gospel temperance meeting yesterday afternoon.

ON OCTOBER 17, 1849, Frederic Chopin, the illustrious composer and pianist, died in

He was born near Warsaw, in 1810, and was one of unhappy

Poland's greatest sons. Frail, sickly, and not precocious, he began the study of the piano when nine years old and subsequently settled in Paris, which was to be the scene of his greatest triumphs, and death after nine years of ill-health.

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